

## IN SOCIETY CIRCLES.

### Two Topeka Weddings of Interest Take Place.

#### GENERAL NOTES OF SOCIETY.

##### Personal Items of Interest About Topeka People and Visitors in Town.

The most important social event of the week was the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Parker's daughter, Maud Elizabeth, to Mr. J. Lynn Smith of Cordele, Ga., last evening in the Parker home on Harrison street. At 8 o'clock Mrs. C. G. Foster's sweet voice was heard in Lohengrin's bridal song, accompanied by Mrs. W. R. Ewing. Misses Beatrice and Lillian Foster, the former in a delicate pink silk, with an over dress of tulle, and the latter in blue silk and tulle, came and untied the bars of white ribbons that separated the spot for the bridal party from the other part of the room. Following them came Helen Charles and Mary Connors carrying the ends of two ropes of flowers that were held by Ada Hitt and Adele Shibley at the other end, and in the center of which were the bride and groom, confined in a square of flowers. It was an exceedingly pretty idea, and as the party took their places in front of Rev. A. S. Burdette, a crescent was formed. The four little girls wore fluffy gowns of white satin, with necks and short sleeves finished with ruffles of lace. As the ring ceremony was pronounced, "Oh, Promise Me," was softly played, and the bride party stood in a veritable bower of white chrysanthemums and palms. They were backed to the ceiling on either side and a ball of feathery blooms was suspended in the center. The latter curtains in the background were covered with vines, and the doorways and chandeliers were trimmed with amaranth. In the second parlor red chrysanthemums and rare palms decked the piano; a large jardiniere of white chrysanthemums stood on a table and the mantel was banked with handsome ferns and foliage plants. Chrysanthemums and palms were placed in many a nook and corner, to complete the effect, and in the dining room yellow chrysanthemums were used.

An exquisite center piece on the table was dotted with there with the prevailing flowers, and on it rested a tall vase filled with the yellow blooms. There were about sixty friends and relatives present to extend congratulations to the bride couple, and the bride wore a gown of delicate grey satin, with a yoke of which crepe de chine, outlined with steel passementerie. She was assisted by Mrs. C. G. Foster in handsome black lace over black silk. Miss Beatrice West in blue silk, Mrs. Fred Freeman in white figured silk, Mrs. W. R. Ewing in blue and white, Miss Una McAdams in Mrs. S. P. Westcott and daughter D. W. and Mrs. M. Weightman.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith left this morning for Cordele, Ga., to live, where Mr. Smith is business manager of the Cordele Sentinel. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Philharmonic society of this city; she has been a student in a Boston college and she will be missed by a large circle of friends who have known her always as a sweet and unaffected young woman.

##### FRAMPTON DAVIS.

A wedding characterized by sweet simplicity took place in the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Q. Davis last evening, when their only daughter, Miss Mary, was married to Mr. Robert Frampton. The home was prettily decorated with chrysanthemums and in the bow window in the parlor was suspended a cupid, bow and arrow of white chrysanthemums and La France roses. Palms were banked on either side of the window, and on the piano were several vases filled with white roses. Palms and white chrysanthemums were in evidence in the back parlor and the dining room. At half past 8 o'clock Miss Laura Davis of Newton played Schubert's "Confession" as a prelude to Mr. and Mrs. Frampton's wedding march, as she sounded the notes of the latter Mr. Chas. Lagerstrom and Miss Jessie Garwood took their places in the bow window, followed by the bride and groom. Rev. H. L. Smith repeated the ring ceremony and as the solemn responses were given the sweet strains of "Gloves and a Kiss" came softly from the piano. The bride is a remarkably pretty young woman and she wore an empire gown of white crystal silk with high neck and elbow sleeves. The collar was covered with pearl passementerie and around it was frilled a bertha of delicate vandyke point lace that fell over the shoulders and was edged with pearls. The sleeves and bow were trimmed with pearls. The bride's train was white Japan silk, with accordion pleated ruffles of mousseline de soie over the sleeves and bow were trimmed with pearls. The bride's train was white Japan silk, with accordion pleated ruffles of mousseline de soie over the sleeves and bow were trimmed with pearls. The bride's train was white Japan silk, with accordion pleated ruffles of mousseline de soie over the sleeves and bow were trimmed with pearls.

Addresses will be made by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Dehney, Commissioner of Education Harris, and by various experts in agricultural matters. Reports will be received from committees and section chairman and all sections will meet for organization and preliminary business. General Steven D. Lee, president of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college and president of the association will deliver his annual address in the evening.

The czar thanks Hebrews. St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—The czar and zarina, through the court minister, Count Vorontsoff-Dachkoff, have thanked the Jewish community for their message of condolence upon the death of the czar and for the loyal and patriotic sentiments thereupon expressed by the Jews.

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TOPEKA STEAM LAUNDRY.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

### A FRENCH NOVELIST'S OPINION OF THE AMERICAN WOMAN.

One of the Coming Women—"Women Not Desired"—Mrs. S. S. Lewis—The New Woman Crusade—Mrs. Maybrick's Case. Statistics of Women in Business.

The apotheosis of woman, which is the so original feature of "society" in America, is first and above all the apotheosis of the young girl. These words, so simple, are still two words to be explained, for it is probable that on all the points—reserving, let it be understood, that of honor—they express exactly the opposite in the United States to what they do in France. What first strikes the traveler who has heard so much of the young American girls is the absolute impossibility of distinguishing them from the young women. The fact, so much commented upon, that they can come and go alone as they please would not suffice to establish the confusion. The identity goes further. They have the same jewels, the same toilets, the same liberty of speech and laughter, the same books to read, the same manner, the same beauty already fully developed, and, thanks to the invention of the "chaperon," there is not a theater or restaurant party to which they cannot go, alone naturally, and at the invitation of any gentleman of their acquaintance.

The quality of that official surveillance may be measured from another fact—that the young lady for whom the bachelor gives the party chooses herself the chaperon. The younger that chaperon is the more she is appreciated. The young widow and the "grass widow"—the woman separated, divorced or simply isolated temporarily from her husband—fills the ideal conditions of the part. You might just as well say that the young girls whom you see at Delmonico's in the company of three or four men and the said chaperon, or who go and take tea at the rooms of another young man, are as free as though they had no one to look after them than themselves. It is that habit of acting for themselves without control which is manifested in the singular assurance of their countenances.

One of the most amiable men of New York, who is a poet, has had the idea of forming a collection of miniatures, where he places, with their permission, all the professional beauties of the town. I remember that in examining them with the magnifying glass through the pane behind which those hundreds of pretty and fine faces smile forth I sought to guess those who had known marriage and could not succeed. What, in truth, will it bring them more when it comes? Duties, a husband to bear with, children to care for, a house to look after. Today the young girl has none of the burden of those chains. She knows it, and she enjoys the time she has to the utmost. She will not have one liberty the more when she is married, and she will have less time in which to amuse herself. But in most cases she marries late. If it is not quite an end to her, as it is for the young man of Paris when he decides to break off his bachelor life, it is at least a commencement of abdications. The majority do not conceal it.

"We must amuse ourselves before marriage," said one of them gayly to me. "Does one know what will come after?"

The divorce cases, of which the newspapers publish the details from time to time, prove that that young person had as much good sense as beauty. For my part, after having closely investigated the human conditions here and in Europe, I think that for a young man of 25 years the best chances of happiness are to be an Englishman of good family, concluding his studies at Oxford, and for a young girl to be born American, with a father who has made his money in mines, railways or land speculation, and to arrive with good sponsors in the society of New York or Washington.—Paul Bourget.

One of the Coming Women. The first woman applicant for public office in Georgia is Ellen Dortch, the young editor of The Chronicle, a weekly newspaper published at Milledgeville. Miss Dortch aspires to the office of secretary to William Y. Atkinson, the Democratic governor elect. She is demure, pretty, brave and womanly.

It has been a steadfast effort with her to have the University of the South, at Athens, Ga., opened to women, and to create in the public heart a wish to further the growth and possibilities for good of the Industrial School for Georgia Girls. The members of the Woman's Press club of Georgia recently elected Miss Dortch secretary of that organization, and the Weekly Press association of Georgia has honored her with the vice presidency of the club. Indorsements of Miss Dortch have been sent to the governor elect from the most influential men and women in the state, and her untiring service rendered in the gubernatorial campaign will doubtless have their influence when the time arrives for the appointment to be made.

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Mrs. S. S. Lewis.

One of the most interesting careers in the world of research is that of Mrs. S. S. Lewis, who is now receiving recognition among the scholars of the old world as the discoverer of an important codex of ancient Syrian gospels, as well as of three other valuable codices of later date. The first discovery was made in 1892 and the others during last year. They were found at the Convent of St. Catherine's, on Mount Sinai.

Mrs. Lewis is a linguist in the most scholarly sense of the word, ranking as a Greek scholar, being familiar with the Semitic languages, and having a conversational knowledge of Arabic. She and her twin sister, Mrs. James Young Gibson—both are widowed and childless—have published largely and won recognition for themselves in the world of letters. They have devoted their lives to study, research and travel.

When the codex was found in 1892, only three persons were present—Father Galakteen, the monk librarian of the convent, and the two sisters. Neither the father nor Mrs. Gibson knew anything of Syrian; therefore Mrs. Lewis was practically alone in the discovery.

Besides the discovery of the codices, Mrs. Lewis, with the assistance of her sister, has been of value to letters by compiling catalogues of Syrian and Arabic manuscripts, of which there are many volumes in the Sinai library. These catalogues will be published in a few weeks at Cambridge.

The discovery of the codex is regarded as a most valuable accession to Scripture. The text of the old Syrian gospels, as photographed at the convent by Mrs.